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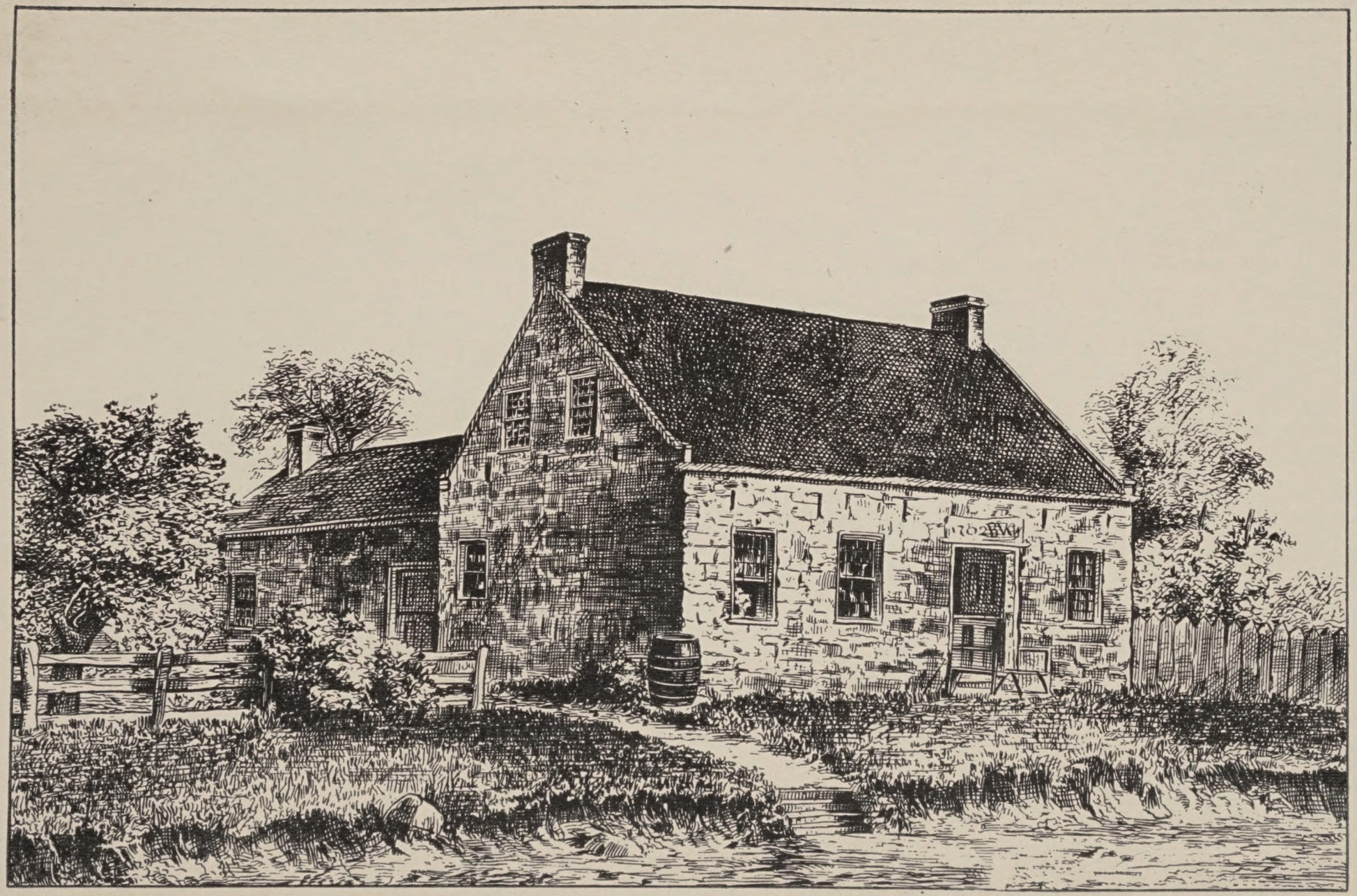

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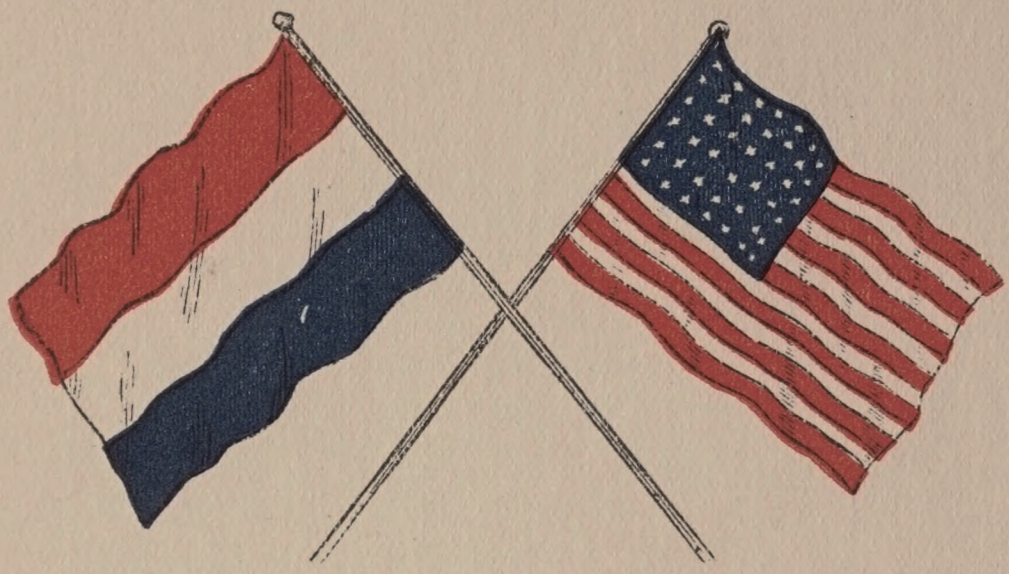

The Van Kleeck Family

AN ACCOUNT OF ITS ORIGIN,

AND A RECORD OF THAT BRANCH OF IT REPRESENTED BY

THE DESCENDANTS OF

Tunis Van Kleeck

of Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

WITH MISCELLANEOUS MATERIAL.

PUBLISHED BY

FRANK VAN KLEECK.

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HISTORICAL NOTES*

ON THE

FIRST THREE GENERATIONS

OF THE VAN KLEECK FAMILY IN AMERICA.

GENERATION I.

The earliest known ancestor of the Van Kleeck family in this country, was *Barent Baltus*, of Flatbush (formerly called "Midwout"), L. I. The notes obtainable about him are very few, and it is not known when he settled at Flatbush. He apparently came there, prior to 1659, with his children, married a second wife, Eeggeyn Poulus, and died before Nov. 1659.

Extract from Court Minutes, Flatbush, Nov. 19, 1659:

"Mr. Jacob Peaen, Pltf.

vs.

The widow of Baerent Baltus.

Pltf. Pean demands of the dfdt. the sum of gl. 6–0–0 for master's pay.

Dfdt. admits the indebtedness and promises to pay the same within six weeks without fail.

Court after consideration of the matter orders dfdt. to pay the debt within six weeks without fail."

(Liber B. p. 13.)

---

*Compiled by Helen Wilkinson Reynolds.

Further extract from Court Minutes, Flatbush :

April 17, 1660, "Tyeleman van Vleck,
by power of Attorney, from the
heirs of Baerent Baltus, dec.

vs.

Isaack Claesen, husband of Eeggeyn
Poulus, widow of Baerent Baltus,
dec'd.

Pltf. demands that dfdt. be compelled to put the heirs in full possession of the property left by Baerent Baltus, dec'd, in same manner as Baerent, their father, owned it, and agrees, on part of the heirs, to pay first the debts of the deceased, and asks that the heirs, after payment of the debts of Baerent Baltus, dec'd, shall receive the remainder of the property in accordance with the provisions made and published by the Noble Lords States General.

Dfdt. agrees, and consents that the fixed property and animals be sold to pay the debts contracted by Baerent Baltus, dec'd, during his life time, provided the heirs release him from all claims or debts contracted by said Baerent Baltus during his life time.

Court, after consideration of the matter, order pltf. to sell the property and animals to pay the debts contracted by Baerent Baltus, dec'd, during his life time, and that the heirs release Isaack Klaessen from all debts contracted by said Baerent during his life time.

(Liber B. p. 21.)"

This quotation from the Flatbush Court Record (given in full) does not name the children of Baerent Baltus individually, but it can hardly be questioned that they were the same as those given below as Generation II. The only other reference to Baerent Baltus is in the records of the Brooklyn Dutch church.

"March 2, 1661, church accounts,
"By legacy of Barent Balde to the
Poor of Breukelin 50.0."

GENERATION II.

II. *Jannetje Barents*[2], probably oldest daughter of Barent Baltus[1], married January 22, 1659, *Jan Guisthout Van der Linden, van Brussel*, she was called "*van Haerlem.*"

(See records N. Y. Dutch church, in
N. Y. Gen. Biog. Rec., Vol. 6 p. 87.)

Certainly fifteen when married, her birth occurred before 1644; probably about 1639.

A year later, Jan. 18, 1660, her son Johannes[3] was baptized, his sponsors were Arent Jeuriansen, "landsman," and *Catelintje Barents*[2].

(See records N. Y. Dutch church.)

Some time during 1660, she made a voyage to Europe, for what purpose, and whether accompanied by her husband or not, is not known, but Jan. 11, 1661, "*Jannetje Barents, widow of Jan Guisthout*" is entered on the passenger list of the ship "Golden Eagle" sailing for America. Her husband's death apparently left her without resources, for Aug. 16, 1663, she filed a Petition for a writ empowering her to surrender all claim to her late husband's estate in favor of his creditors, mention being also made of her infant child,

(Dutch MSS., Albany, Vol. 10, p. 275)

but Sept. 6, 1663, the creditors waived all claims against her.

(Ibid. Vol. 10, p. 286.)

Shortly after the settlement of this matter, Oct. 20,

1663, she married "*Jan Petersen Bosch, van Goestorp, in Gulickerlant.*"

(Records N. Y. Dutch church.)

In 1686, "Jan Petersen Bosch and Jannetje Barents, his wife," were living on Smith Street, N. Y. City.

(Memorial Hist., City of N. Y., Vol. 1, p. 451.)

The will of John Harbardinck of N. Y. City, dated Apr. 23, 1722, names "my wife's sister Jannetje Boss, widow of John Pieterson Boss."

(N. Y. Wills, Vol. 9. p. 440.)

The children of Jan Petersen Bosch and Jannetje Barents[2], as baptized in the Dutch church, N. Y. City, were:

8 Peter[3], bp. Oct. 19, 1664, witnesses: Wm. Abrahamsen and *Saertie Barents.*

9 Barent[3], bp. Jan. 2, 1667, witnesses: Jan Harberding and *Mayken Barents.*

10 Balthus[3], bp. Feb. 17, 1669, witnesses: Paulus Martensen and *Elsie Barents.*

11 Annetje[3], bp. Oct. 22, 1670, witnesses: *Baltus Barentsen* and Maritje Ten Eyck.

12 Sara[3], bp. Nov. 17, 1672, witnesses: Robert Sanderson and *Elsie Barents.*

13 Mayken[3], bp. Feb. 10, 1675, witnesses: Jan Harberding and Hendrickje Jans:

14 Balthus[3], bp. Feb. 6, 1678, witnesses: Peter de Riemer and Sara Webbers.

III. *Elsie Barents*[2], probably second daughter of Barent Baltus[1], of Flatbush, married, about 1664–'65, *Robert Sanders*, who was baptized in the Dutch Church, N. Y. City, Nov. 10, 1641. In 1665 Robert Sanders is found at Albany, and the inference is that they settled

there at the time of their marriage. Prior to 1673, four daughters were born to them, as is shown by a joint will of "Robert Sanderson," of Albany, and wife, "Elsie Barents," Apr. 19, 1673, of which the survivor is to be executor and which names children, Elizabeth[3], Marÿtje[3], Saertje[3], and Annatje[3].

(See Cal. of Wills, pub. by Col. Dames, p. 378.)

In 1691, Robert Sanders purchased a large tract of land in Dutchess County, but it does not appear that he ever occupied it himself,

(Munsell's Albany, vol. 4, p. 160)

and not long after he removed to N. Y. City, where in 1697 he was engaged as a merchant, and in 1698 was made freeman.

(Ibid, p. 352.)

He made his Will Sept. 21, 1702, in which he described himself as "of N. Y. City, merchant," gave "eldest son, Thomas," 50 shillings, and all the remainder of his estate, real and personal, to "*wife Elsie*," she to will it to their children as she saw fit. The Will was proved May 1, 1703.

(N. Y. Wills, vol. 7, p. 95.)

The Dutch Bible of Robert and Elsie Sanders, now owned by their descendant, Bleecker Sanders of Albany, records that Elsie Sanders was born Aug. 10, 1641, and died Dec. 28, 1734.

The children of Robert Sanders and *Elsie Barents*[2] were :

15 Elizabeth[3], b. about 1665/6; (?) d. 1739; m'd about 1680, *Evert Wendell, Jr.*, of Albany, b. 1660, d. 1702; m'd 2d, Dec. 15, 1705, *Frederick Harmense Visscher.*

(Munsell's "Albany," vol. 4, pp. 1840 and 1845.)

16 Marÿtje[3], b. about 1667/8 (?), m'd Nov. 24, 1689, *Gerrit Roseboom*, of Albany.

(Ibid, p. 158.)

17 Saertje[3], b. about 1669/70 (?), m'd May 4, 1686, *Henricus Greveraad.*

(Ibid, p. 128.)

18 Annetje[3], b about 1671/2 (?).

19 Thomas[3], settled at Poughkeepsie, m'd before 1703, *Aeltje Santvoort.*

20 Barent[3], b May 8, 1678, m'd 1704, *Maria Wendell*; d. 1738.

(Ibid, p. 160; also Sanders Bible.)

21 Elsie[3], bp. July 13, 1683, buried Dec. 31, 1732.

(Ibid.)

22 Amelia[3] (named in Sanders Bible, but no birth date given).

23 Berena[3] (named in Sanders Bible, but no birth date given).

24 Afie[3] (named in Sanders Bible, but no birth date given).

IV. *Baltus Barents Van Kleeck*[2].

The first mention to be found of Baltus Barents,—supposedly third child and only son of Barent Baltus of Flatbush,—is Nov. 25, 1663, at Flatbush, in a Declaration in which he describes himself as "Baltes Barents, bachelor, *old 19 years*," (thereby fixing his birth date as *1644.*) The substance of this document is as follows:

"Declaration, Nov. 25, 1663, of Baltes Barents, bachelor, old 19 years, here, Midwout, residing, at request of Cornelis Jansen, also a young man in this place, that he stood—on 18th of past month, being Sunday afternoon—on road near Gerrit Cornelis' and saw said

Cornelis Jansen at door of Jan Strycker's with a gun, with which he accidentaly shot and killed Jan Damen's little boy.

Signed at Midwout, above date, before G. Cloeg, Not. Pub."

(See Dutch Colonial MSS, Albany, vol. 10, p. 409.)

After this, he is not heard of again until Oct. 22, 1670, when he was a witness to the baptism of his niece *Annetje Bosch*[3], in N. Y.

(Records Dutch Church, N. Y.,)

but he probably continued at Flatbush all these years of his early manhood. The next mention of him is Aug. 22, 1675, when he is on the Flatbush assessment roll as

"Baltes Barense—1 poll—2 cows—£28."

(See Doc. Hist. of N. Y., vol. 4, pp. 97–99.)

At this point occurs the first change in his career. At Flatbush, in August, 1675, his name is *not on* the assessment roll for September, 1676, and it is very clear that, in that year of Aug. '75–Sept. '76, he had moved away.

The records of the baptisms of several of his children show that his wife was *Trÿntje* (Catrÿntje—Catherine) *Jans Buÿs*, a daughter of *Jan Buÿs* of Flatbush, and the birth dates of the children lead to the conclusion that they were married at just this period—1676. Baltus Barents'[2] after life divides itself naturally into three parts, 1676–'82, 1683–'97, 1697–1717. The first of these series of years, succeeding his residence at Flatbush, were spent at or near Albany (probably because of the presence there of his married sisters *Elsie*[2] and *Catelÿntje*[2]. This fact is learned from the marriage records of his son *Barent*[3], and daughters *Sara*[3] and *Elizabeth*[3], as entered upon the books of the Dutch

Church at Kingston. *Barent*[3] is there said to have been "*born near Albany*," and the two daughters to have been "*born in Albany.*" Several indications point to "about *1677*," "about *1679*," and "about *1682*," as the birth dates of these children, but the church and land records at Albany are both silent as to *Baltus Barents*[2] and his life there.

The next definite reference to him is June 21, 1683, when the records of the Dutch Church at Bergen, N. J., state that a child of his was buried there, and eleven days later (July 2, 1683), he and his wife, Tryntje Jans, were received by Dominie Henricus Selynes as *members of the Bergen Church* (see church record) so they had probably come there but a short time before. Further mentions of them on the Bergen Church records will be found quoted in the notes upon their children.

After a thorough search through the old Jersey land records, on file at Trenton, Perth Amboy and Hackensack, and published works upon the same, the following notes have been gathered:

May 12, 1668, a patent for land, in and about the town of Bergen, N. J., was given by Philip Carteret to Dirck Garretse (Van Dien).

(See Winfield's "Land Titles of Hudson Co., N. J.," p. 101).

A foot note to this record reads as follows:

"Previous to his death the patentee sold to *Baltus Barentsen Van Kleek.* Gerritse received the money, but, *before the transfer was completed*, he died leaving a widow and one son. The widow, Gerten Hoppe, and son, Garret Van Dien (then living in Hackensack), *carried out* the sale of Gerritse *Oct. 13, 1686.* Van Dien confirmed this deed by another, dated Oct. 12,

1700. *Barentsen sold* to Andries Preyer, a weaver, *May 8, 1697.*"

No mention in other deeds, or in the church records, is made of the *date* of Dirck Garrets' *death*, prior to which of course was the contract with Baltus Barents[2], but it is reasonable to suppose that this transfer—*confirmed* in *1686*—was *made* about 1683, the period of Baltus'[2] arrival at Bergen, when he would naturally acquire land. The land affected by the transaction was in three tracts, known as lot No. 49, lot No. 67, and lot No. 156, and so marked on the map of the "Bergen Common lands" in the County Clerk's office at Hackensack, N. J., and described thus: lot No. 49, "*being a tract of upland*, begins at a stake (which stake is the southerly corner of a lot in Guert Coertein's patent, marked No. 48) and from said stake runs N.,—56° 20′—W.,—29.90,—to a stake in a road; thence S.,—33°—, W.—10.50.; along said road to a stake; then S. 54° 50′—, E. 30.60, to a stake; thence N. 30°—E. 11.22 to the place of beginning, containing *25 acres.*" Lot No. 67, *being a piece of meadow*, "Beginning at a stake standing by Hackinsack river (which stake is the northerly corner of a lot of upland and meadow in Caspar Steimet's second patent), and from said stake runs—S. 54° 10′, E. 43.75—to a stake by the edge of the upland; thence N. 52° E. 3.70—along the edge of the upland to a stake; thence N. 54° 10′ W. 44.75—to said Hackinsack river; then down along said river to the place of beginning. Containing *11 1-2 acres.*" Lot No. 156, *being a lot in the town of Bergen*, "Beginning at a stake standing by a street (which stake is the northerly corner of the town lots in Paulus Pieterse's patent), and from said stake runs—S. 42° E. 2.41—to a stake; thence N. 48°, E. 11.38—to a stake; thence—N. 42°, W. 2.41—

to a stake by the street; thence—S. 48° W. 1.48—along said street to the Beginning; containing 90¼ sq. rods."

These descriptions show that Baltus Barents[2] owned 36½ acres of *farm land* near Bergen, and a lot *in the village*, on which he probably lived with his family.

He sold this Bergen property May 8, 1697, and a month later—June 3, 1697, bought land at Poughkeepsie, being called in the deed "Balthazar Van Cleake of Long Rock, in the County of Dutchess."

(See p. 55.)

He was undoubtedly attracted to Dutchess Co.—at that time opening for settlement—by the influence of his brother-in-law Robert Sanders, who sold him the land, and who, in 1691, had bought largely there.

In 1700 "Baltus Van Cleet" was captain of a Dutchess county company in a militia regiment composed of men from both Dutchess and Ulster counties.

(See Doc. Hist. of N. Y., Vol. 1, pp. 329–33.)

and in 1702 he built the first substantial house in Poughkeepsie. When the laying out of the Post Road, from "King's Bridge to a point over against Albany," was authorized by the Colonial Asembly in 1703, he was appointed one of the Commissioners for the Dutchess county portion of the highway. In 1712 he was "one of His Majesties Justises of the peas."

(Record in Clerk's Office Dutchess Co.)

The *Census* of Dutchess county for *1714* gives to "Baltus Van Kleck"[2] the following household:

males, { over 60, 1. / between 16 and 60, 2. / under 16, 1. } —females, { above 60, *none.* / between 16 and 60, 1 / under 16, *none.* }

he also is credited with five slaves.

The record of the females in his household at that date is especially valuable as affording a clue to his

wife's age—both his daughters being then married and accounted for in their husband's households, and his wife being the only one remaining. The census says this one female in his family was between 16 and 60 years of age. Subtracting 60 years from 1714, we find she was born *after 1654.* Her parents, Jan Cornelis Buys and Ida Lubbertse, had baptised

Hendrick, Mch. 15, *1654.*
Lubbert, Feb. 2. *1656.*

(See records N. Y. Dutch church.)

The natural inference, therefore is that Trÿntje Jans Buys was born *about 1657/8*, and was about *18/19* years old when married to Baltus Barents[2] Van Kleeck. She was living as late as *January, 1725*, when the supervisors ordered paid her bill for their entertainment at her house.

Baltus Barents Van Kleeck[2] represented Dutchess County in the *16th Colonial Assembly*, which sat from May 3d to July 21st, 1715. He was elected to the *17th Assembly* (which sat, at intervals, for eleven years, 1716–26), but served only from its beginning, June 5, 1716, (sessions June 5 to 30, and Aug. 21 to Sept. 1, 1716), to the spring of 1717, when he died. He was succeeded May 4, 1717, by Johannes Terbosch.

(See N. Y. State "Red Book.")

His Will is not recorded either in N. Y. or Albany.
He was 73 years old when he died.
His children were :

25 Barent[3], "born near Albany" (about *1677 ?*)
26 Elizabeth[3], "born in Albany" (about *1679 ?*)
27 Johannes[3], born in *1680.*
28 Sara[3], "born in Albany" (about *1682 ?*)
29 Maeckje[3], buried at Bergen, N. J., June 21, *1683.*

30 Peter[3], son of Baltus Barents *van Kleeck* and Tryntje Jans Buys; bap. at Bergen, N. J., Oct. 5, *1685*; wit. Jan Herperingh and Jannetje Barents; buried at Bergen, N. J., July 8, 1688.

(See records Bergen Dutch Church.)

31 Mayken[3], dau. of Baltus Barentsen *Van Cleeck* and Tryntje Jans Buys; bap. in N. Y., Feb. 16, *1687;* wit. Jan Petersen Bosch, Jan vanHerberdingh, Mayken Barens *Van Cleeck.*

32 Peter[3], son of (the same); bap. at Bergen, Oct. 4, *1688;* wit. Jan Berberno and Jannetje Barents, wife of Jan Peterse Bos.

33 Laurence[3], son of Baltus Barentsen *van Clÿck;* bap. in N. Y. Oct. 12, *1690;* wit. Jan Herperdinck, Mayken Barents *van Clÿck.*

The *origin* of the name "*Van Kleeck*" has never been discovered. Baltus Barents[2] *first used it at Bergen*, N. J., in *1685*, at the baptism of his son, Peter[3]. Two years earlier, at the burial of his daughter, Maeckje[3], and when he joined the Bergen Church (see p. 12), he was simply Baltus Barentsen[2], but *after 1685* he is almost invariably given the surname. There is nothing at Bergen to indicate any local derivation for the name.

A thorough search of maps, gazetteers, and guides in the N. Y. State Library, Albany, and the Congressional Library, Washington, fails to disclose any village or town of Kleeck, Cleeck, Clyck, etc., in Holland. Modern Dutch dictionaries give no such word either, but Kiliaen's 16th century (1500–1600) Dutch–Latin dictionary gives "*Kleek*" meaning "*crack*," and "*Klick*" meaning a *slap* or *blow.*

(See State Library, Albany.)

In 1687, at the baptism in N. Y., of his daughter, Mayken[3], Balthus's[2] sister (for whom the child was probably named) was a witness, and was called "Mayken Barens *Van Cleeck;*" in 1690, "Mayken Barents *van Cleeck*" was again witness to the baptism of a child of his, and also in 1690, "Elsie Barents *Van der Cleeck*" witnessed the baptism of her daughter, Marritje (Sanders[3]) Roseboom's, child. (See p. 10.)

(Records N. Y. Dutch Church.)

These seem to be the only instances where Balthus Barents'[2] sisters are called "Van Kleeck." At the marriage of three out of the five, (viz: Jannetje[2] p. 7, Mayken[2] p. 17, and Sara[2] p. 19), they are, instead, distinctly called "*van Haerlem.*" A reasonable supposition is that "Kleeck" may have been a suburb (or tiny, near-by hamlet) of Harlem, in Holland.

About 1776 some of the descendants of Baltus emigrated to Canada and formed a settlement in Prescott County, Ontario, and named it Van Kleeck's hill, but the great majority remained in Dutchess County and were loyal to the cause of freedom. The name Van Kleeck has been identified with Poughkeepsie since the settlement of the place which dates, according to the best authorities consulted, from the last decade of the seventeenth century. In what year, exactly, and by whom, it was founded is not known, but among the first comers was Baltus Van Kleeck. His descendants to the eighth generation are now living in Poughkeepsie.

V. "*Maÿken Barents, van Haerlem*[2]," married Dec. 25, 1667, "Jan Harberding, van Brockholst, Westphalia."

(See records N. Y. Dutch church.)

Prior to her marriage, but two references to Maÿken Barents[2] appear; the first, Apr. 25, 1662, when she was plaintiff in a suit vs. a servant of Egbert van Borsum in N. Y.;

(Court Rec'ds of New Amsterdam, Vol 4, p. 67),

and the second Sep. 29, 1662, when she witnessed the baptism in N. Y., of a child of Hendrick Jansen Rüyter and Tryntje Willems. She was probably born about 1646–'7. The church records show the birth to her of one child, viz.:

34 Assudius[3], bap. Nov. 18, 1668; witnesses: Robert Sanderson, Catelyntje Barents, and *Lysbeth Balthus*; but he probably did not live, for he is not named in his father's will.

The appearance of *Lysbeth Balthus* among the above witnesses is noteworthy, as it is the only mention of her found; but who she was—though undoubtedly a relative—it is impossible to say. The daughter of a man named Balthus, she may have been *sister* to Barent Balthus[1] of Flatbush, and *aunt* to Baltus Barentsen Van Kleeck[2] and Maÿken Barents[2] Harberding.

In 1674, "John Harberding" is on a list of the substantial citizens of N. Y. city, with an estate rated at 2000 fl. (or $800).

(See "Mem. Hist. City N. Y.," Vol. 1, p. 362.)

In 1686, "Jan Harberdinck" and his wife Maÿken Barents[2] were living on High St., N. Y. city.

(Ibid. p. 450.)

The will of "John Harbardinck, of the City of New York, Cordwainer"* is recorded in Vol. 9 of N. Y. Wills, p. 440. It was dated Apr. 23, 1722, proved Feb. 7, 1723, and names the following persons :—

i. e. Shoemaker.

Joost Christian Towle and his two sisters, children of Gertruyes Tenhagen, one of cousin Hendrick Tenhagen deceased's daughters (he in his life time Commisses at Brevoort in Co. of Sutphen).

Jan Schalten, "Cherurgion" and his two sisters, children of cousin Dirck Tenhagen, Statholder and Schaltner at Genderingen and Elten near Emerick in Overyssell.

Alida Sarah, widow Ficke, of Amsterdam, daughter of cousin Hendrick Tenhagen.

Sarah Tenhagen, widow "hulst," of Utrecht, daughter of same cousin Hendrick.

Asurris Harberdinck, son of kinsman John Harberdinck, Jr., of N. Y. city.

To Minister, Elders and Deacons of Ref. Dutch church in N. Y. city, one-fifth of "Shoemaker's field" on n. e. side of Maiden Lane.

Wife, Mayken Harberdinck[2].

Wife's sister, Jannetje Bos[2], widow of John Peterson Boss, and her children.

Wife's sister, Elsie Sanders[2], widow of Robert Sanders.

Children of *wife's brother, Baltus Van Kleeck*[2], late of Dutchess Co., deceased.

Children of *wife's sister, Catelÿntje Van Benthuysen*[2], late of Albany, deceased.

Kinsmen Barnet Van Kleeck, of Dutchess Co., Planter and Johannes Hardenbrook, of N. Y. city, Tanner.

VI. "*Sara Barents van Haerlem*"[2] married in N. Y. June 11, 1670, Benjamin Provoost. They had one child:

35 David[3], bap. Mch. 6, 1671, witnesses: *Jan Peterson Bosch* and two Provoosts,

(Records Dutch church, N. Y.),

but the mother evidently died soon after, for her husband married again in November of the same year—1671. (Ibid.)

VII. *Catelyntje Barents*[2] married Paulus Martens Van Benthuysen, who was an early resident of Albany.

The first reference to her is in 1660, when she witnessed the baptism of her sister Jannetie's[2] son John[3] (see p. 7) and the next in 1668 in the same connection for her nephew Assudius Harberding[2] (see p. 18).

Jan Harberding's will, in 1722, calls her "late of Albany, deceased."

The children of Catelyntje Barents[2] Van Benthuysen were,

36 Baltus Van Benthuysen[3].

37 Barent Van Benthuysen[3].

38 Marten Van Benthuysen[3].

39 Mary Van Benthuysen[3] (m'd Thomas Hook).

40 Gertruuy Van Benthuysen[3] (m'd Robert Van Deusen).

41 Catelyntje Van Benthuysen[3] (m'd Isaac Truax).

(See Pearson's "Albany Settlers," p. 115, and papers in Sec. of State's Office, Albany, in suit of Van Kleeck vs. Dutch church).

GENERATION III.

XXV. *Barent Van Kleeck*[3].

The first mention of this (oldest?) son of Baltus Barents Van Kleeck[2], is upon the records of the Dutch church, Kingston, as follows :—

"*Barent Van Cleeck*, y. m., *born near Albany*, and *Antoinette Parmentier*, y. d., born Bushwick, L. I., *both living at Poughkeepsie.*" Marriage banns Mch. 27, *1701.*

Antoinette, daughter of *Michiel* and *Neeltje* (*Damen*) *Parmentere*, was born at Bushwick, L. I., in *1684*, and was therefore only seventeen at the time of her marriage.

(See Riker's "Hist. of Harlem, N. Y.," p. 492.)

As stated on page 12, Barent Van Kleeck[3] was probably born "about 1677," near Albany, which would make him twenty-four when married.

The census of Dutchess County for *1714*

(See "Hist. Dutchess Co." p. 60)

records Barent Van Kleeck's[3] household as consisting of:

males, { over 60, *none.* / between 16 and 60, 2. / under 16, 3. } —females, { above 60, *none.* / between 16 and 60, 1. / under 16, 1. }

The following year—1715—Barent Van Kleeck[3] served as Captain of a Dutchess County company of militia.

(See Rep. of State Hist'n, 1897, p. 552.)

July 27, *1721*, "*Captain* Barent Van Cleek" was appointed commissioner of Highways for Dutchess Co.

(See "Laws of the Col. of N. Y." Vol. 2, p. 69.)

Sept. 20, *1728*, "*Major* Barent Van Cleek" again appointed as above.

(Ibid., p. 455.)

Dec. 21, *1737*, Barent Van Kleeck was *Lieutenant-Colonel* of the Dutchess County regiment of militia.

(See 2d Rep. of State Hist'n, p. 493.)

Nov. 3, *1740*, "*Colonel* Barent Van Cleek" appointed excise commissioner.

(See "Laws of the Col. of N. Y." Vol. 3, pp. 71-2.)

1739, Barent Van Cleek[3] declined re-appointment as Lt.-Col.

(See 2d Rep. of State Hist'n, p. 500.)

Barent Van Kleeck[3] and his wife were *living* as late as *1748*, as appears from the following deed.

Aug. 20, 1748, "*Colonel Barent Van Kleeck* of Poughkeepsie and *Antonetta* his wife" sell to "*Peter Van Kleeck, Jr., youngest son* of said Barent"—for £118—land on Wappinger's Creek which *Magiele Van Kleeck* bought Nov. 11, 1735, of Stephen Van Cortland, and which he and his wife *Blandina* sold—May 6, 1738,—to said Barent.

(Abstract of deed, Vol. 2, p. 185, Co. Clerk's office, Poughkeepsie.)

Colonel Barent Van Kleeck[3] and Antoinette Parmentere were the parents of the following :—

42 Baltus[4], bp. Kingston, Apr. 6, 1702; witnesses: Baltus Van Kleeck and Trÿntje Van Kleeck; he probably died young.

43 (Michael[4]?, about 1704 ? married Blandina ——? see above.)

44 Ahasuerus[4], bp. Kingston, July 1, 1706; witnesses: Jan Harpending and Maÿke Harpending; he probably died young.

45 Baltus[4], bp. N. Y.,Oct. 8, 1707; witnesses: Baltus Van Kleeck and Trÿntje his wife.

46 Neeltje[4], bp. Kingston, May 7, 1710; witnesses: Peter and Sophia Parmentere.

47 Ahasuerus[4], bp. Kingston, Feb. 8, 1713; witnesses: Johannes and Elizabeth Van Kleeck.

48 Barent[4], bp. N. Y., Sep. 25, 1715; witnesses: Peter Bos, Jan Harberding, Susanna Bos.

49 Trÿntjen[4], bp. Poughkeepsie, June 25, 1717; witnesses: Peter Van Kleeck and Trÿntjen Buÿs.

50 Sara[4], bp. Poughkeepsie, Feb. 4, 1720; witnesses: Mÿndert van den Bogard and Neeltjen Parmentere.

51 Barent[4], 2d, bp. N. Y., Oct. 15, 1721; witnesses: Peter Bos and Susanna Bos his wife; he probably died young.

52 Peter[4], bp. Poughkeepsie, June 1, 1725; witnesses: Frans LeRoy and Seletje Damen.

53 Barent[4], Jr. 3d, bp. Kingston, Aug. 20, 1727; witnesses: Lawrence V. Kleeck and Jaapjen Lewis.

54 (Antoinetta[4], about 1728? she married 1746 Moses DeGraaf, b. 1724.)

XXVI. *Elizabeth Van Kleeck*[3].

June 3, *1697*, the records of the Dutch church at Kingston show that "*Lysbet*" daughter of "*Baltus Barentsen Van Cleeck*" and "*Trÿntje Jansen*" was baptised. This can be no other than the "*Lysbet Van Cleeck* born in Albany" whose marriage banns with "*Johannes Kip*, born at Kingston," both living in Dutchess county, were published Sep. 28, 1703, in the Kingston church; but why the baptism of this older daughter should have been so long deferred, and not have taken place with one of those of the younger children, is inexplicable. The record, however, is, incidentally, valuable as another indication that Baltus Barents Van Kleeck[2] was in Dutchess county at an early date.

Johannes Kip, husband of Lysbet Van Kleeck[2], was baptized Mch. 31, *1678*. It is supposed she was born about 1679: (see p. 12). Their children were:—

55 Henry Kip[4], bp. Kingston, Sept. 3, 1704.

56 Baltes Kip[4], bp. Kingston, Mch. 17, 1706; witnesses: *Baltes Van Kleeck* and *Trÿntje Buÿs*.

57 Baltes Kip[4], bp. Kingston, May 23, 1707; witnesses: the same.

58 Matthew Kip[4], bp. Kingston, Oct 31, 1708.

59 Trÿntje Kip[4], bp. Kingston, May 7, 1710.

60 Barent Kip[4], bp. Kingston, Jan. 27, 1712; witnesses: Barent Van *Kleeff* and Antoinette Palmatere.

61 Annetjen Kip[4], bp. Kingston, Jan. 24, 1714; witness: Lawrence Van Kleeck.

62 Baltus Kip[4], bp. Kingston, Sept. 4, 1715; witnesses: *Baltus Van Kleeck* and *Trÿntje Buys.*

63 Jacob Kip[4], bp. Kingston, Jan. 12, 1718.

XXVII. *Johannes Van Kleeck*[3] born *1680*, died *1754.*

Apr. 3, 1742, deposition was made before Francis Filkin, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, Dutchess Co,, by "*Johannes Van Kleeck*, of Poughkeepsie Precinct, *aged 62 years*, and "Myndert van den Bogard, of Poughkeepsie, aged about 60 years," that they have both known the "Rust Place" to be so called *50 years ago.*

(Vol. A. p. 412 of deeds, Co. Clerk's office, Poughkeepsie.)

This document fixes Johannes Van Kleeck's[3] birth year as 1680; the last clause, also,—*if accurate*,— by the subtraction of 50 years from 1742—is ground for a supposition that the family was living at Poughkeepsie in 1692.

The census of 1714, before referred to, gives Johannes Van Kleeck's[3] family as of—

males,	over 60, *none.* between 16 and 60, 1. under 16, 2.	—females,	above 60, *none.* between 16 and 60, 2. under 16, 1.

His children—(those rated "under 16")—were, by this, in 1714, three in number,—*two* sons and one daughter. (See below.)

In 1715, Johannes Van Kleeck[3] was sergeant of the Dutchess County militia company,

(See State Historian's Rep. 1897, p. 552),

but his chief public service was as a member of the 18th, 19th and 20th Colonial Assemblies, which sat through the twelve years of 1726–'37.

(See State Red Book.)

He was twice married, as is found by the baptisms of his children, first to *Aaltje Ter Bosch*, and second, to *Catherine van den Bogard* (bp. 1690, dau. of Myndert Harmense and Helena (Schermerhorn) Van den Bogard?) His children were :

64 Trÿntje[4], bp. N. Y., July 6, 1709.

65 Johannes[4], bp. N. Y., May 3, 1711; born Aug. 30, 1710, died young.

66 Balthus[4], bp. Kingston, Feb. 8, 1713.

67 Petrus[4], bp. N. Y., Oct 23, 1715.

68 Elizabeth[4], bp. Poughkeepsie, Oct. 23, 1718; d. before 1747.

69 Alida[4], bp. Poughkeepsie, Oct. 12, 1720; probably died young.

70 Sara[4], bp. Poughkeepsie, Nov. 21, 1722.

71 Jacobus[4], bp. Poughkeepsie, June 1, 1725.

72 Johannes[4], bp. N. Y., Jan. 22, or June 22, 1728, 24 days old. (Married 1746 Rachel v. d. Bogart.)

73 Lawrence[4], bp. N. Y., Sept. 12, 1730, aged three weeks. (Married Jannetje De Graaf.)

74 Myndert[4], bp. Poughkeepsie, Feb. 2, 1745.

Johannes Van Kleeck's[3] will is dated Jan. 6, 1746-7, and proved Oct. 7, 1754.

(See Cal. of Albany Wills, p. 409.)

It names his wife, Catherine, and all the above children, except Alida, calling Elizabeth "deceased" and referring to her sons Frans and Johannes. Myndert was probably the only child of the second wife.

XXVIII. *Sara Van Kleeck.*[3]

The marriage banns of "Sara Van Cleeck, born in Albany," with "*Peter Parmentier*, born at Bushwick, L. I.," both "living at Poughkeepsie" were published at Kingston, Oct. 18, *1702.*

(See records Dutch Church.)

Peter Parmentere, son of Michiel and Neeltje (Damen) Parmentere, and brother of Barent Van Kleeck's[3] wife, was born in *1680.*

(See Riker's "Harlem," p. 492.)

His wife's birth date is approximated as "about 1682," (see p. 12.)

Their children were :

75 Trÿntje Parmentere[4], bp. Kingston, Oct. 31, 1703.
76 Neeltje Parmentere[4], bp. Kingston, Mch. 23, 1707.
77 Elizabeth Parmentere[4], bp. Kingston, Jun. 20, 1708.
78 Michiel Parmentere[4], bp. Kingston, May 6, 1711.
79 Baltus Parmentere[4], } twins, bp. Kingston, Aug.
80 Neeltje Parmentere[4], } 2, 1713.

Sara (*Van Kleeck*[3]) *Parmentere* died 1713-14, for Nov. 21, 1714, the marriage banns of Peter Parmentere, "widower of Sara Van Kleeck," and Helena Van den Bogart were published at Kingston.

(Dutch Church records.)

XXIX. *Maeckje Van Kleeck*[3].

This child of Baltus Barents Van Kleeck[2] was buried at Bergen, N. J., June 21, 1683. The church record states that hers was the 6th body buried *in the church*, —(a privilege to be paid for),—the 18th with "the" pall,—(which was owned by the church and rented),— and first with bell ringing, apparently, also, the last, for the records do not mention it again.

The son Peter[3], buried July 8, 1688, (see p. 16) was the "37th with pall."

XXX. *Peter Van Kleeck*[3], born *1685* ; died *1688.*

XXXI. *Maïjken Van Kleeck*[3], born *1687* ; probably died young.

XXXII. *Peter Van Kleeck*[3], born 1688, died 1732-3.

In 1715, Peter Van Kleeck[3], was a private in his brother Barent's company of Dutchess Co. Militia.

(Rep. State Hist'n, 1897, p. 552.)

He did not marry until 34 years old, a very unusual thing in those days. When he did, it was Nov. 21, 1722, with a license, at Poughkeepsie, *Catherine*, bp. *1702*, daughter of *Leonard* and *Elizabeth* (*Hardenberg*) *Lewis*, who were married in N. Y., Nov. 16, 1688. Leonard Lewis removed about 1710 from N. Y. to Poughkeepsie, where he became a prominent citizen. He represented Dutchess County in the Colonial Assembly fourteen years (1713–1726) and was a Colonel of Militia. His gravestone is still (1900) standing in the burial ground at the junction of Main and Church Streets, Poughkeepsie, recording his death, Aug. 19, 1730.

Peter Van Kleeck's[3] will was made April 20, 1732, at Poughkeepsie, and proved there at a Court of Common Pleas, Oct. 16, 1733.

(Dutchess Co. deeds, Vol. 1, p. 148.)

It names wife, Katherine, and children :—

81 Trintie[4], bp. May 6, 1724 ; married Bartholomew Crannel.

82 *Baltes*[4], bp. Kingston, Oct. 10, 1725 ; witnesses: Barent Van Kleeck and Jacoba Lewis.

83 Leonard[4].

84 Elizabeth[4], bp. Sept. 21, 1729 ; married Jonathan Lawrence.

85 Sara[4], bp. Apr. 27, 1731 ; married George Stewart.

86 "One expected" ; i. e. Peter[4], born 1732 ; married Apr. 7, 1761, Antje Lewis.

XXXIII. *Lawrence Van Kleeck*[3], born 1690 ; died 1769.

Dec. 21, 1737, Lawrence Van Kleeck[3], was a Lieutenant in the Dutchess Co. Militia Regiment and in 1739 was promoted to a captaincy.

(2d Rep. of State Hist'n, pp. 493 and 500.)

He married, (as is shown at the baptisms of his children and by his will,) *Jacoba Lewis*, bp. *1691*, sister of his brother Peter's[3] wife. His will, in which he calls himself "esquire," is dated Apr. 30, 1760, and proved Aug. 23, 1769.

("Cal. of Albany Wills" p. 420.)

His children were :

87 Trÿntjen[4], bp. Poughkeepsie, June 25, 1717, (prob. died young, not named in will.)

88 Elizabeth[4], bp. Poughkeepsie, Oct. 23, 1718.

89 Trÿntjen[4], bp. Poughkeepsie, Feb. 4, 1720.

90 Baltus[4], bp. Poughkeepsie, Apr. 17, 1723.

91 Leonard[4], bp. Poughkeepsie, Sept. 30, 1724.

92 Sara[4], bp. Kingston, Aug. 20, 1727.

("Grand-dau. Jacoba, dau. of Peter Van Kleeck," named in will.)

A BRANCH OF THE VAN KLEECK TREE.

(The names in *italics* are the ancestors of the publisher.)

I.

BARENT.

Issue :

Jannetje Barents van Haerlem, b. about 1639 ; m. 1st, Jan. 22, 1659, Jan Quisthout Van der Linden, van Brussel : m. 2nd, Oct. 20, 1663, Jan Pieterszen Bosch, (John Peterson Boss), van Goestorp in Gulickerlant.

Elsje Barents, b. Aug. 10, 1641 ; d. Dec. 28, 1734 ; m. Robert Sandertszen (Robert Sanders).

Balthus Barentszen Van Kleeck, afterwards known as *Baltus Van Kleeck*, b. 1644 ; d. 1717 ; m. Tryntje Janse Buys.

Mayken Barents, van Haerlem, b. about 1646 ; d. 1723 ; m. Dec. 25, 1667, Jan Harberding (John Haberdinck), van Brockholdst en Westphalen ; d. 1723.

Sara Barents, van Haerlem, b. about 1650 ; m. 1670 Benjamin Provoost ; d. 1671.

Catalyntie Barents, m. Paulus Martens Van Benthuysen.

GENERATION II.

Balthus Barentszen Van Kleeck[2], III,* or Baltus Van Kleeck, b. 1644 ; d. 1717 . m. Tryntje Jans Buys.

Issue :

25 Barent[3], b. about 1677 ; m. April 27, 1701, Antonette Parmentier.

*These numbers, and those corresponding on the following pages are taken from the "Historical Notes."

26 Elizabeth[3], b. about 1679 ; bp. June 3, 1697 ; m. 1703, Johannes Kipp.

27 Johannes[3], b. 1680 ; d. 1754 ; m. (1) Alida Ter Bosch. (2) Catarina Van der Bogert.

28 Sara[3], b. about 1682 ; d. 1713/14 ; m. 1702 Peter Parmentier.

29 Maeckje[3], buried at Bergen, N. J., June 21, 1683.

30 Peter[3], bp. at Bergen, N. J., Oct. 15, 1685 ; buried at Bergen, July 8, 1688.

31 Mayken[3], bp. in N. Y., Feb. 16, 1687. (No further record.)

32 *Peter*[3], bp. at Bergen, N. J., Oct. 4, 1688 ; d. 1732/3 ; m. Nov. 21, 1722, Catherine Lewis*.

33 Lawrence[3], bp. in N. Y., Oct. 12, 1690 ; d. 1769 ; m. Jacoba Lewis*.

GENERATION III.

Peter Van Kleeck[3], XXXII, m. 1722, Catherina Lewis.

Issue :

81 Catherine[4], bp. May 6, 1724 ; m. Bartholomew Crannell.

82 *Baltus*[4], bp. Oct. 10, 1725 ; d. 1794 ; m., (1) Sept. 14, 1749 ; Sarah Kip ; (2) Josyntha Curson ; (3) Gertrude Crannell ; (4) Rhoda Dutcher.

83 Leonard[4], moved to Point St. Thomas, West Indies.

84 Elizabeth[4], bp. Sept. 21, 1729 ; m. Jonathan Lawrence.

85 Sarah[4], bp. April 27, 1731 ; m. George Stewart.

86 Peter[4], m. April 7, 1761. Antje Lewis.

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*Catherine and Jacoba Lewis were daughters of Col. Leonard Lewis.

GENERATION IV.

Baltus Van Kleeck[4], born in 1725, occupied the house in Poughkeepsie, built in 1702 by his grandfather, which during the Revolution, and afterwards, sheltered so many famous men. He made his will Aug. 21, 1794, and died that same year, being buried in the family ground west of the stone mansion house;

In 1833 during the regulating of the streets his remains were removed to the plot of his son, Leonard B. Van Kleeck.

Baltus Van Kleeck[4] married four times: (1) Sept. 14, 1749, Sarah, daughter of Roelof Kip. (2) Josyntha Curson or Corsa. (3) Gertrude Crannell. (4) Rhoda Dutcher.

Issue:

By Sarah Kip;

Peter Baltus[5], m. Aug. 20, 1769, *Chatje Tappen*; d. Nov., 1800.

Franz[5].

Sarah[5], m. Jacob Kip.

Chatarina[5], m. Thomas Lester.

Grietje[5].

Elizabeth[5], m. Thomas Bayeaux.

By Josyntha Corsa:

Isaac[5], bp. April 6, 1766; m. Catherine Losee.

Yozincha[5], (Cynthia), born Dec. 22, 1768; m. Denbo Cable.

By Rhoda Dutcher:

Leonard[5], m. (1) Elizabeth Phillips; (2) Mary Willey; (3) Hannah Bogardus.

Margaret[5], born Nov. 8, 1790; d. Aug. 8, 1839; m. (1) John Guy Vassar;* (2) L. A. Raymond.

GENERATION V.

Peter Baltus Van Kleeck[4], m. Chatje Tappen.

Issue:

Baltus[6], b. Sept. 20, 1770; m. Rossanna Morrison.

Tunis[6],† b. June 14, 1773; d. Sept. 1, 1831; m. Jan. 15, 1792, *Irene Bacon*; b. June 6, 1776; d. Dec. 1, 1831.

Sarah[6], b. June 4, 1775; d. Oct. 15, 1775.

Francis[6], b. Aug. 23, 1776.

Elizabeth[6], b. June 28, 1778; m. Ezekiel Roe.

John[6], b. Oct. 3, 1780; d. Sept. 30, 1783.

Peter[6], b. Jan. 10, 1783; d. Jan. 13, 1784.

Catherine[6], b. Nov. 4, 1784; m. Godfrey Borman.

Sarah[6], b. Dec. 19, 1786; m. Josiah Sayres.

Charles[6], b. Mch. 1, 1789; d. Aug. 17, 1790.

GENERATION VI.

Tunis Van Kleeck[6], m. Irene Bacon.

Issue:

Sally Ann[7], b. Jan. 3, 1793; d. Jan., 1874; m. Feb. 11, 1811, B. Davis Noxon.

Cornelia[7], b. Oct. 2, 1797; d. Dec. 28, 1880; m. Feb. 3, 1814, George W. Somarindyck.

Eliza[7], b. Aug. 2, 1799; d. Sept. 11, 1848; m. Jan. 13, 1823, Rufus Cossit.

George[7], b. Jan. 11, 1801; d. Jan. 15, 1801.

George[7], b. July 4, 1803; d. Oct. 17, 1878; m. Mch. 16, 1826, Mary E. Tallmadge; d. Mch. 29, 1883.

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*Father of John Guy Vassar and Matthew Vassar, Jr.

†Second Lieutenant of a company in the Second Battalion of the Third Regiment of the Artillery. Date of commision May 11, 1808.

Edgar[7], b. Aug. 8, 1805 ; d. May 31, 1869 ; m. Oct. 11, 1827, Nancy Graham, died.

Albert[7], b. Dec. 27, 1807 ; d. Nov. 7, 1866 ; m. Sept. 25, 1833, *Eliza Green*, d. Dec. 26, 1862.

Mary[7], b. June 11, 1811 ; d. Mch. 28,1891 ; m. Feb. 1, 1835, Willet Raynor.

Louisa[7], b. June 15, 1813 ; d. Jan. 1, 1865 ; m. Sept. 9, 1834, Edward Beach.

William Henry[7], b. July 2, 1815 ; d. June 26, 1854 ; m. (1) Mch. 28, 1833, Mary Haight ; (2) July 20, 1848, Margaret Hardenburgh.

GENERATION VII.

Sally Ann Van Kleeck[7], m. B. Davis Noxon.

Issue :

Robert[8], m. Matilda Palmer.
Ann Eliza[8], m. John E. Ives.
George[8], m. Margaret Lyon.
James[8], m. (1) Elizabeth Caldwell ; (2) Sarah Wright.
Cornelia[8], m. George F. Comstock.
Frances[8], m. (1) J. Loomis ; (2) Alfred A. Hovey.
Irene[8], m. (1) J. Trowbridge ; (2) W. Lake.
Davis[8], m. Mary Williams.
Augustus[8].
Augustus[8].
Henry[8], m. Rachel Per Lee.
Julia[8], m. T. D. Green.

Cornelia Van Kleeck[7], m. George W. Somarindyck.

Issue :

Sarah Cornelia[8].
Julia[8], m. J. P. Yelverton.

George[8], m. —— Comstock.
Augustus[8], m. Elizabeth Slater.
Edgar[8].

Eliza Van Kleeck[7], m. Rufus Cossit.

Issue:

Frances[8], m. Erastus B. Phillips.
Davis[8], m. Mary Geddes.
Mary[8], m. John M. Strong.
Ann Eliza[8], m. Thomas M. Luther.

George Van Kleeck[7], m. Mary E. Tallmadge.*

Issue:

Tallmadge[8], d. Sept. 29, 1827.
Tallmadge[8], d. April 20, 1833.
Walter[8], m. Nov. 11, 1869, Sarah Lent.
Irene[8], m. June 20, 1855, George Cornwell.
Mary Louisa[8], d. Jan. 8, 1888; m. Nov. 26, 1861, Charles Gaylord, died.
Richard Varick[8], } twins, d. Oct. 9, 1839.
Thomas William[8], }
Theodore[8], m. June 7, 1858, Adele Clark.
Caroline[8], d. Feb, 11, 1890; m. Nov. 25, 1873, Andrew Cargill.
Jane[8], d. Mch. 26, 1895.
Francis[8], d. April 28, 1848.

Edgar Van Kleeck[7], m. Nancy Graham.

Issue:

Tunis[8], b. Jan. 2, 1832; d. Dec. 22, 1858.
Vreeland H[8]., b. Sept. 6, 1837; d. July 16, 1858.

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*Golden Wedding celebrated March 16, 1876.

Louisa[7], m. Edward Beach.

Issue:

Augustus[8], b. Oct. 1, 1835; died at Syracuse, May 27, 1836.

Irene[8], m. July 20, 1870; Matthew Vassar, Jr., d. Aug. 10, 1881.

Louise D.[8], d. July 6, 1879; m. Oct. 26, 1865, George Parker, d.

Albert Van Kleeck[7], m. Eliza Green.

Issue:

Davis[8], d. Sept. 7, 1863.

Edward[8], d. Nov. 13, 1890; m. May 19, 1869, Annie M. Nutter.

Harriet[8], m. June 27, 1866, John R. Lent, d. May 10, 1892.

Elizabeth[8], d. Sept. 21, 1898; m. Dec. 17, 1872, Chas. E. Fogg, d. April 26, 1891.

Julia[8], m. Feb. 5, 1879, Wm. H. Tallmadge, d. June 2, 1888.

Cornelia[8], d. May 19, 1845.

Albert[8], d. Dec. 13, 1891; m. (1) Emma Haywood; (2) —— Valentine.

Augustus[8].

Irene[8].

Frank[8], m. Sept. 24, 1891, Sara Phillips Sleight.

Mary Van Kleeck[7], m. Willet Raynor.

Issue:

Louisa[8], m. J. Forman Wilkinson.

Augusta[8], m. (1) James Hinman; (2) Samuel Lindley; (3) Ira W. Plant.

William Henry Van Kleeck[7], m. (1) Mary Haight; (2) Margaret Hardenbergh.

Issue:

Sarah[8].

Mary[8], m. Robert Crooke.

William H.[8], m. Mary Leeds.

Emma[8], m. Henry Dana.

Camilla[8].

——— ——— ———

Harry[8], m. Ellen Goodhue.

Margaret[8], m. Q. M. Gillmore.

GENERATION VIII.

(Descendants of Albert Van Kleeck only.)

Edward Van Kleeck,[8] m. Annie M. Nutter.

Issue:

Melvina[9]. } m. June 27, 1901. Arthur L Shipman.
Fanny[9]. }
Edward[9], d. July 16, 1875.
Irene[9], d. Feb. 17, 1881.

Harriet Van Kleeck[8], m. John R. Lent.

Issue:

Albert V. K.[9], d. Nov. 14, 1876.
George B.[9], d. July 23, 1872.
Irene[9], d. Aug. 6, 1875.

Albert Van Kleeck[8], m. (1) Emma Haywood; (2) Minnie Valentine.

Issue:

Irene[9], died.
Albert[9], died.
Charles[9], died.

Minnie[9].

Frank Van Kleeck[8], m. Sara Phillips Sleight.

Issue:

Mary Sleight[9], b. Aug. 4, 1895.
Baltus[9], b. April 10, 1901.

[From an old newspaper.]

"NOTICE.

The undersigned has been engaged for some time in prosecuting his claim as one of the descendents of Balthus Barents Van Kleeck to lands situate in the City of New York, in the possession of sundry persons, under leases from ministers, Elders and Deacons of the Reformed Church of said City, and feeling an entire confidence in the validity of the claim, both in law and equity, and his eventual success of its recovery, hereby invites the heirs who are able to establish their genealogy to unite with him as parties in interest. Those of the Van Kleeck family who have ancient wills, documents and old family Bibles in their possession will please apprise Lawrence L. Van Kleeck, Esquire, Poughkeepsie, who will give further information on this subject.

Dated, August 16, 1834.

LAW. L. V. KLEECK,
Of the City of Washington, D. C."

The only important result of the above notice was the construction of the Van Kleeck Genealogical Tree. The claim referred to was decided against the heirs of Baltus Van Kleeck.

NOTES.

The name Van Kleeck has always been prominently identified with the business interests of Poughkeepsie. The hat and fur store of Frank Van Kleeck is the oldest established business of its kind in this country as well as the oldest business house established in Poughkeepsie and conducted under the same name. The business was established by Tunis Van Kleeck in 1799

and continued by him until his death in 1831. He was succeeded by his son, Albert, who continued the business until his death Nov. 7, 1866, when Edward Van Kleeck, son of Albert, assumed control. In March, 1890, Frank Van Kleeck, brother of Edward, was admitted as partner. Upon the death of Edward, Nov. 13, 1891, the business was continued by Frank and the widow of Edward until Feb. 1, 1894, when the interest of Mrs. Van Kleeck was purchased by Frank Van Kleeck.

In old times the Van Kleeck hat store was a great place of resort and one of the recognized political headquarters of the city, where consultations were held and plans laid for managing caucuses and local conventions and carrying elections.

In former days the landed interests of the family were quite extensive. Baltus Van Kleeck, grandson of the first Baltus and great great grandfather of Frank Van Kleeck, was one of the largest property holders in Poughkeepsie. His farm extended from near Washington Street to the Hudson River, and contained about sixty acres. The river front from the south side of Kaal Rock north to the present Vassar Brewery was included in his farm.

A lot, in what is now Vassar Street, was used, until about 1806, for family burial purposes. The farm was divided among the heirs of Baltus Van Kleeck in 1800.

Albert Van Kleeck, father of Frank Van Kleeck, is the only one of the family whose name has been prominently identified with politics.

In 1857 he was elected Treasurer of Dutchess County, the first one to hold the office by popular vote. Prior to that date the office was filled by appointment. In 1861 he was appointed Post Master by President Lin-

coln and received the appointment the second time in 1865 from President Johnson, and continued in office until his death in 1866. He was a delegate to the National Republican Convention held in Chicago in 1860, and was a strong supporter of Governor Seward. His political affiliations brought him in frequent contact with Thurlow Weed and other prominent Republicans.

In a letter from Mr. Weed to Wm. H. Seward, Albert Van Kleeck is spoken of as "one of our truest and best men."

"Names of Persons for whom Marriage Licenses were issued by the Secretary of the Province of New York, previous to 1784.

Printed by order of GIDEON J. TUCKER,
Secretary of State.

Albany, Weed, Parsons & Company, 1860."

(EXTRACT.)

Date.	Names.	Record. vol. pp.
1768, Dec. 8.	Van Kleack, Cabachy and Joshua Carmen	M.B. XIII. 257
1764, Dec. 10.	Van Kleck, Barent and Helena Palmatier	M.B. VIII. 449
1773, Jan. 6.	Van Kleck, Peter and Catherine Outen Bogert	XX. 3
1764, Dec. 31.	Van Kleeck, Alida and Lewis Dubois	VIII. 470
1770, Nov. 15.	Van Kleeck, Catherine and Francis Pells	XVI. 258
1771, Oct. 16.	Van Kleeck, Baltus and Catherine Jones	XVII. 211
1771, July 23.	Van Kleeck, Baltus and Ann Lawrence	XVII. 140
1764, May 16.	Van Kleeck, Baltus and Cornelia Crook	VIII. 190
1761, Aug. 8.	Van Kleeck, Baltus and Josyntje Buis	V. 35
1771, Mar. 19.	Van Kleeck, Barent B. and Catherine Outwater	XVII. 38
1772, Mar. 4.	Van Kleeck, Elizabeth and Gerrit Lewis	XVIII. 47
1775, Nov. 13.	Van Kleeck, Elizabeth and Martin Wiltsie	XXIII. 207
1738, Aug. 28.	Van Kleeck, Elizabeth and William Low	I. 10
1763, Oct. 5.	Van Kleeck, Hugh and Mary Everitt	VII. 372

1773, Aug. 10. Van Kleeck, Jacoba and Myndert Van Kleeck..... XXI. 64
1767, Nov. 23. Van Kleeck, Jane and Jacobus Low..... XII. 93
1773, Nov. 20. Van Kleeck, Jenny and Thomas Tobias..... XXII. 38
1763, Sept. 14. Van Kleeck, John and Marry Ellis..... VII. 336
1769, Feb. 15. Van Kleeck, Lawrence and Cornelia Livingston..... XIV. 34
1773, Aug. 10. Van Kleeck, Leonard and Jane Crook..... XVI. 63
1773, Aug. 10. Van Kleeck, Myndert and Jacoba Van Kleeck..... ..... XXI. 64
1767. June 26. Van Kleeck, Myndert and Mary DeGroff..... XI. 114
1761, April 7. Van Kleeck, Peter and Ann Lewis IV. 137
1759, Oct. 15. Van Kleeck, Sarah and George Stewart..... II. 461
1762, Nov. 17. Van Kleef, Baletje and Peter Van Steenburgh..... ... VI. 436
1761, Jan. 30. Van Kleek, Alitje and David Ward..... IV. 41
1755, Oct. 15. Van Kleek, Catharine and Peter Palmatier ..... I. 193
1757, Aug. 24. Van Kleek, Magdalen and Francis Cameron..... I. 621
1775, Sept. 2. Van Cleeck, Sarah and Simeon Frear..... XXIII. 145

NOTE.—The date prefixed to each name is that of the License or of the Bond. The abbreviation for the title of the volume of Records is affixed to the name. M. B., Refers to volume indorsed Marriage Bonds.

DESCENDANTS OF

BALTHUS BARENTZSEN VAN KLEECK

WHO TOOK PART IN THE REVOLUTION.

Form Archives of the State of New York,
The Revolution, Vol. 1.

THE NEW YORK LINE OF THE CONTINENTAL ARMY.

SECOND REGIMENT,

Philip Van Cortland, Colonel.

Third Company, p. 188.

Van Cleck, Peter.—Sergt., Jan. 31, '77. Died May 31, '77. M. R.

Fifth Company, page 191.

Van Kleeck, Henry.—Jan. 1, '77, war, Corporal, Dec. '78 to Jan., '82. M. R.

THIRD REGIMENT,

Peter Gansevoort, Colonel.

Page 199.

Van Kleeck, Lawrence.—Private in Second Company, for the months of March and April, 1779. (A. P. 19. p. 466.)

Fourth Company, page 201.

Van Kleeck, James.—Enlisted Nov. 27, '76, 2 years. Discharged Nov. 26, '79. A. P. 19-13. M. R.

Eighth Company, page 208.

Van Cleeck, Leon'd or Lau'ce.—Dec. 5, '78; 3 years. E. M. R.

NOTE.—The abbreviations used in the above list mean:

M. R.—Military Register, the entries of which are given in extenso with the following omissions and abbreviations: the first date given the day of entering the Company; M, means mustered.

A. P.—Assembly Papers, containing petitions for bounty-land, etc., and reciting in nearly every case the applicant's service, the recital being fortified by affidavits of former superior officers and brother-soldiers.

DUTCHESS COUNTY, N. Y. MILITIA.

Page 279, Second Regiment.

(Rombout Precinct, Dutchess Co.)

Van Clack, Barnard P.—June 25, 1778, Second Lieutenant.

Page 280, Fourth Regiment.

(Largely from Poughkeepsie Precinct.)

Van Kleeck, John.—May 28, 1778, Captain, vice Peter Low, resigned.

Van Kleeck, Hugh.—May 28, 1778, Captain.

ROSTER OF STATE TROOPS.

Page 500.

Name and Rank.	Regiment.	Company.
Van Kleeck, Baltus, Private.	Brinckerhoff.	Van Benschoten.
" Barent, Lieut.,	"	Van Benschoten.
" Barent, Private.	"	"
" Barent A. "	"	"
" Barent B. "	"	"
" Jacob, "	Weissenfels.	Dodge.
" Joseph "	"	Thompson.
" Michael, "	Brinckerhoff.	Van Benschoten.
" Baltus, "	Hopkins.	"

Van Kleeck, Barent, Private. Hammond.
" George " Weissenfels.
" Michael, " Pawling. Wood.
" Michael, " Weissenfels.
" Barent P. Lieut. Brinckerhoff. Van Benschoten.

From Roberts' "N. Y. in the Revolution," 2nd Edition, 1898.

LIST OF VAN KLEECKS IN THE DUTCHESS COUNTY MILITIA.

Page 135, Second Regiment.
(Rombout Precinct.)
Abraham Brinckerhoff, Colonel.

Van Cleack, Barent, Lieutenant.
Van Kleeck, Barent, Lieutenant.

Page 138.

Van Cleck, Boltis, B., Private.
Van Kleack, Barrant B., Private.
Van Kleeck, Baltus, Private.
Van Kleeck, Barent A., Private.
Van Kleeck, Barnard C., Private.
Van Kleeck, Barnet, Private.
Van Kleeck, Michael, Private.

Page 141, Fourth Regiment.
(Poughkeepsie Precinct.)
John Frear, Colonel.

Van Kleeck, Hugh, Captain.
Van Kleeck, John, Captain.

Page 141, Fifth Regiment.
(Beekman Precinct.)
Colonels Humphrey and VanderBurgh.

Van Kleeck, Brt., Lieutenant.
Van Cleak, John, Private.

Page 149, Sixth Regiment.
(Charlotte Precinct, largely.)
Colonels Graham and Hopkins.

Van Kleek, Baltus, Private.

Page 153, Associated Exempts.
Zephaniah Platt, Colonel.

Van Kleeck, James, Private.

Page 154, Minute Men.

Van Kleak, John T., Lieutenant.

Page 156.

Van Cleck, Bardard P., Private.

LIST OF VAN KLEECKS IN THE NEW YORK LINE.

Page 27, First Regiment.
Goose Van Schaick, Colonel.

Van Kleeck, Henry, Private.
Van Kleeck, James, Private.

Page 46, Third Regiment.
Colonels Clinton and Gansevoort.

Van Kleak, James, Private.
Van Kleeck, Moses, Private.
Van Kleek, James, Private.

Page 65, 2nd Regiment of Artillery.
John Lamb, Colonel.

Van Kleeck, Michael, Private.

LIST OF VAN KLEECKS IN THE N. Y. LEVIES.

Page 73, Weissenfel's Regiment.

Van Kleeck, Michael, Private.
Van Kleek, George, Private.
Van Kleek, James, Private.

Page 86, Pawling's Regiment.

Van Cleak, Michael, Private.
Van Kleeck, Michael B., Private.

LIST OF VAN KLEECKS IN DUTCHESS CO. LAND BOUNTY REGIMENTS.

Page 241, Second Regiment.

Van Cleek, Barent, Private.
Van Kleck, Barnet, Private.
Van Kleeck, Ahashares, Private.
Van Kleeck, Hugh, Private.
Van Kleeck, Peter, Jr., Private.
Van Kleek, Peter P., Private.

Page 245, Fourth Regiment.

Van Kleeck, Jacobus, Private.
Van Kleeck, James, Private.
Van Kleeck, Jeremiah, Private.
Van Kleeck, John L., Private.
Van Kleeck, Lawrence, Private,
Van Kleeck, Myndert, Private.
Van Kleeck, Peter, Private.
Van Kleeck, Peter B., Private.
Van Kleek, Robert S., Private.

NEW YORK ASSOCIATION, 1775.

The above title refers to the Articles of a General Association adopted by the Freemen, Freeholders and Inhabitants of the City of New York, on Saturday, the 20th of April, 1775, "To endeavor to carry into execution whatever measures may be recommended by the Continental Congress, or resolved upon by our Provincial Convention for the purpose of preserving our Con-

stitution, &c." They were transmitted for signing to all the Counties in the Province. The signers were called Associators.

Signers in Dutchess County, by the name of Van Kleeck were :

In Rombout Precinct, 1775.

Bernd. J. Van Kleeck,
Boltes Van Kleeck,
Barent Van Kleeck,
Peter Van Kleeck, Jr.
Barent B. Van Kleeck.
Sevaris Van Kleeck.

Signers in Poughkeepsie, 1775.

Pieter Van Kleeck,
Myndert Van Kleeck,
P. B. Van Kleeck,*
Jas. Van Kleeck,
John Van Kleeck,
Law. Van Kleeck,
John T. Van Kleeck,
Leonard Van Kleeck,
John L. Van Kleeck,
L. J. Van Kleeck.

List who refused to sign.

Baltis Van Kleeck,
Peter P. Van Kleeck.

*Great grandfather of Frank Van Kleeck of Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

THE VAN KLEECK HOUSE.

This house was erected in the year 1702 by Baltus Van Kleeck, one of the first settlers of Dutchess County. It was the first substantial house erected on the site of the City of Poughkeepsie, and stood on Mill Street about one hundred feet east of Vassar Street, on the premises now known as Nos. 224 and 226 Mill Street. The lot upon which the house was built was part of the property which came into possession of Baltus Van Kleeck in the year 1697, by purchase from Robert Sanders, who in connection with Myndert Harmense received a grant of land, which included the above property, from Thomas Dongan, Captain-General and Governor of the Province of New York, on the 24th day of October, 1686.

The house was constructed of rough stone. The roof was covered with cedar shingles.

The house was a sort of citadel for the hamlet of Poughkeepsie, in which the score or two of its inhabitants might take refuge.

In its gables and just beneath its eaves its walls were pierced with lancet loop holes for musketry, as a means of defense against the Indians who were numerous in the country, although such were the pacific relations which existed between the natives and the early Dutch settlers, that its defensive properties were never called into requisition.

The rough hewn stone lintel of the main door is preserved in the basement close to, and partially below, the pavement on the Vassar Street side of the residence of Mrs. Matthew Vassar, Jr., on the southeast corner of

Mill and Vassar Streets. In tearing down the house the stone was broken into three pieces. The pieces have been set in line. The roughly carved initials and dates can be plainly seen. On the first piece of stone is carved "1702 B VK TVK"; on the second piece, in line with the former, "A N O 1712"; on the third, in line with the other two, the following: "G E × J VK." The inscription is explained as follows: Date of building 1702; builder, Baltus Van Kleeck; his wife, Trÿntie Van Kleeck. In the year (A N O) 1712 a man and wife, whose initials were G E and J VK, lived in the house and carved their names over the door.

A portion of the original lot is still in the possession of descendants of Baltus Van Kleeck and is the only piece of land in the city of Poughkeepsie the title to which has remained in one family since the settlement of the place.

It came into possession of the Vassar family by inheritance, the father of the late Matthew Vassar, Jr., and of the late John Guy Vassar, having married Margaret, daughter of Baltus Van Kleeck, who was a grandson of the pioneer of that name.

One part is now owned by the widow of Matthew Vassar, Jr., another part by the estate of Edward Van Kleeck, deceased, and the immediate part of the property on which the house stood by Vassar Brothers' Home for Aged Men, having been left to that institution by the will of the late John Guy Vassar.

In the early days of Poughkeepsie there were no public houses for the accommodation of travellers; shelter and food were provided at the few houses in the settlement, the Van Kleeck house being the most prominent.

At a meeting of the Supervisors, held in January, 1725, among the items of expense is the following:

"To Trynte Van Kleeck, widow, for victualling the assessors and supervisors, justices and clerks, sider, shugar and candles, 13s, 9d."

The old mansion was filled with good furniture, some of which is now in possession of Mrs. Matthew Vassar, Jr.

A round table of mahogany and a high backed sofa are among the remnants of the equipment (huys-raedt) of a Hollandische family.

"But more precious things than the most costly furniture were seen in the mansion. These were Patriots; —men such as Sir William Jones made Alcæus of Mitylene declare, were constituents of a state—

'Men, who their duties know,
'But know their rights, and knowing dare maintain;
'Prevent the long-aimed blow,
'And crush the tyrant while they rend the chain.'"*

The Van Kleeck house was closely associated with some of the most trying scenes in our country's history.

Here a "Court of Common Pleas and General Sessions" met in 1734.

This building was the meeting place of the inhabitants to consult on the public welfare, when the Boston Port Bill and other kindred measures awakened a spirit of resistance throughout the country.

The Committee of Correspondence for Dutchess County, with Egbert Benson at its head, whose duty related to correspondence with the other colonies in relation to the Acts of Parliament and proceedings of the British Government affecting the liberties of America, met in the Van Kleeck house in 1774.

There, in June and July, 1775, the Whigs of "Poughkeepsie Precinct" signed the pledge† "under all the ties of religion, honor and love of Country" to

*"Vassar College and Its Founder," p. 21. Benson J. Lossing.
†See List of Signers of the Association, page 47.

sustain whatever measures the Continental Congress and Provincial Convention of New York should resolve upon for preserving the liberties of the people.

Ann Lee, the founder of the sect called the Shaking Quakers in this country, was lodged in this house in 1776 the night previous to her commitment to the Poughkeepsie Jail, charged with complicity with the enemies of Republicanism.

The Convention of the Representatives of the State of New York in session at White Plains having been warned by General Washington of the danger of the passes being seized between the Hudson and Albany, appointed John Jay with five others a secret military committee "to devise and carry into execution such measures as to them shall appear most effectual for obstructing the channel of Hudson's River or annoying the enemies' ships as well as to call out the military, if occasion should require." The committee held its first meeting at the Van Kleeck house in July, 1776.*

The second Council of Safety met at this house in 1777–1778.

When the State Government was organized in 1777 by the adoption of a Constitution, New York City being in possession of the enemy, the first session of the Legislature under the new order of things was held in Kingston, in July of the same year. But the invasion of the State at several points, by Burgoyne on the north, by St. Leger and his Indian and Tory associates at the west, and Sir Henry Clinton on the south—compelled Governor Clinton to prorogue that body until the first of September. No quorum was present until the 9th, and before any laws could be matured the session was broken up early in October by the approach of

*American Statesman Series "John Jay."

the enemy up the Hudson. Kingston was laid in ashes and all was confusion. As soon as the alarm had subsided, Governor Clinton called a meeting of the Assembly, at Poughkeepsie. It assembled in the Van Kleeck house,* then a public Inn, early in January (5th) 1778. Various acts to complete the organization of the State Government were passed and provision was made for strengthening the civil and military powers of the State.

It was during this session of the Legislature that the State gave its assent to the Articles of Confederation. One of the tables around which the delegation gathered is still in the possession of Mrs. Matthew Vassar, Jr.

When the Convention to consider the Federal Constitution met in Poughkeepsie in 1788, this house was the lodging place of many of its members, and it was a public resort for the Patriots during the entire struggle for Independence, from 1775 to 1788. The general impression until recently has been that when the Convention to consider the Federal Constitution met in Poughkeepsie in 1788 it assembled in the Van Kleeck house;† but it must have been too cramped and inconvenient to be used for the meeting of such a large and important body, the sessions of which were held in the Court House, built to replace the one destroyed by fire in 1785.

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* Lossing.

† "The Convention was held in the Van Kleeck house."

NEW YORK GAZATEER.

"The State Convention to consider the Federal Constitution assembled at the Van Kleeck house in Poughkeepsie on the 17th day of June, 1788."

LOSSING'S FIELD BOOK OF THE REVOLUTION.

In a letter (1886) to Mr. Frank Van Kleeck, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Dr. Benson J. Lossing wrote, in reference to the preceding quotation :

"When I wrote my FIELD BOOK, thirty-five years ago, the general impression and belief was, that the Constitutional Convention of 1788 was held in the Van Kleeck house. I subsequently learned that it was an error and corrected it for the new edition. I have in my possession a copy of the original printed journal of that Convention. It was printed by Nicholas Power, a few rods east of the Court House in Poughkeepsie, in the County of Dutchess; this of course is an unimpeachable authority."

"Power's printing office was in the Power's building, which stood until a few years ago upon the site of ‡Doty's Drug Store, not far from your present place of business."

‡ Now Joseph's Clothing Store.

In connection with the old house an interesting story is told. During the days of circuit courts, when judges made their way from village to village on horseback, there lived an old gentleman named Judge Crane. At a circuit court held in this city during the period when the Van Kleeck house was used for the accommodation of travelers he was to preside. On the first day of court Judge Crane walked through snow and rain into the village and appeared at the tavern thoroughly drenched, resembling a tramp rather that a judge. The landlady, never having seen him before, did not recognize him, and the whimsical judge determined to withhold his identity and appear in the guise of a tramp. He cut and split wood for the landlady in return for his breakfast, and submitted to her scoldings with the indifference of an old rounder. At dinner he gave a serious turn to affairs by entering the dining room and seating himself in the place reserved for Judge Crane, whom the landlady expected.

The story then relates the horror exhibited by the poor woman at seeing the tramp in the chair that was to be occupied by the guest of honor, and the ruses she resorted to in order to get him out. Then the judge revealed his identity amid the laughter of the assembled guests, covering the poor woman with mortification, which the judge removed by presenting her with a beautiful shawl. The old house that Poughkeepsie "used to have," is a source of more satisfaction to memory than if we never had any historic buildings at all.

In 1831, two brothers, George and William Belton, came from Ireland and settled in Poughkeepsie. George Belton occupied for a time the Van Kleeck house, and it was in this house, during his occupancy, that the first mass said in Poughkeepsie was celebrated by a certain

Father Reilly, who was from the same locality in Ireland as the Beltons, and who came here from New York to seek after those scattered along the river who might desire the ministrations of the Church.

Mr. William Belton, who still (1898) lives in this city on Jefferson Street, distinctly remembers this first service, and thinks it was in 1832, the year after his arrival, though it may have been in 1833.

The old house around which clustered so many of Poughkeepsie's most hallowed associations and which stood for nearly a century and a half a venerable relic of the "long ago" past was demolished in 1835 to give place to a more modern structure, but not until its features had been preserved by the pencil of the historian, Dr. Benson J. Lossing.

DEED OF LAND CONVEYED TO BALTUS VAN KLEECK[2].

Included in the deed is the lot upon which the Van Kleeck house stood.

"THIS INDENTURE made the third day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand six hundred and ninety-seven and in the Ninth yeare of the Raign of our Soveraign Lord William the Third by the Grace of God of England Scotland ffrance and Jreland King Defender of the faith &c Between Robert Sanders of the City of New York yeoman and Alice his wife of the one part and Balthazer Van Cleake of Long Rock in the County of Dutches of the other Part. Whereas Thomas Dongan Capt. Generall and Governor in Chief of the Province of New York by vertue of a certain Patent under the Seale of the said Province did grant unto the said Robert Sanders and Mijnardt Hermens Twelve hundred acres of Land to be taken up altogether any where within the Bounds and Limitts of that Tract of Land called by the Native Jndians Memusink and Pogkeepsing provided that none of the said Land did extend to encroach upon the Land formerly granted by Patent unto Mr. Stephanus Courtland ffrancis Rombolts and Company lying on the East side of Hudson's River as by the said Patent bearing date the 24 day of October Ano Dm 1686 and in the 2nd yeare of his Majesty's Raign relacon being thereunto had more fully and at large will appeare, and whereas the said Robert Sanders and Mijenardt Hermans by their joijnt consent did make Division and particon of part of the said Land adjoijning to Hudson's River aforesaid called Pogkeep-

L. of C.

sing as by a certain Writeing interchangeably signed and delivered by and to each other where by it was agreed that the said Robert Sanders should have and enjoy for him his heires and assigns for Ever the following Lots or parcells of Ground hereafter exprest and which by the said Contract or writeing bearing date the 13th of May Ano Dm:——will at large appeare relacon being thereunto had. Now this Jndenture Witnesseth that the said Robert Sanders by and with the Knowledge and full consent of Alice his Wife signified by her being a party to these presents and by her Voluntary sigeing sealeing and delivery hereof for the Consideration of the Sum of Ninety pounds Current good and lawful money of the Province of New York aforesaid to them the said Robert Sanders and Alice his wife well and truely in hand paid before the Sealeing and Delivery hereof by the said Balthazar Van Cleake the receipt whereof they doe hereby acknowledge and thereof and therefrom and of and from every parte and parcell thereof they doe fully freely and clearly acquitt exonerate and discharge the said Balthazer Van Cleake his heires Executors and Administrators. Have given granted bargained sold aliened Enfeoffed Conveijed assured and confirmed and doe by these presents give grant bargain sell aliene enfeoff convey assure and confirm unto the said Balthazar Van Cleake his heires and assigns forever all them four lotts of Land which by Division and perticon aforesaid was allotted and granted to the said Robert Sanders situate lying and being to the East of Hudson's River and adjoining to the said River on the West end; bounded on the North side by Mijardt Harmonson on the East by Land of Robert Sanders on the South side parte by Vacant or undivided Land and parte by the said Mijnardt Harmenson being

divided into four parcells or Lotts the which now is or lately hath been in the Tenure possession and occupation of Mijnardt Harmens, Balthazar Barnse, Hendrick Ostroom and Symon Scoute, The first three Lotts fronting West to Hudson River aforesaid containes in breadth ffront and Rear sixty-eight Rood and three foot stretching East to the fourth Lott herein before mentioned which said fourth Lott stretcheth cross the other three North and South and contains in breadth two hundred Rood and in length one hundred and sixty-eight Rood all English measure containing and amounting in all to ——— H be it more or less together with privilidge of Commons belonging to the said patent (that is to say) the dividend thereof proportionable to the Quantitij of Land hereby granted and the House Barne Woods underwoods Timber Trees swamps Marches Meadowes Quaries Rivers Riveletts falls runs waters water Courses Lakes ponds fishing Hunting Hawking fowling mines mineralls (silver and gold mines excepted) within the limits and bounds of the said Granted Land and premises and all other Royaltijes profits Commoditijes and Heriditaments to the Quantitij of Land hereby granted belonging or in any wise appertaining and the reversion and reversions remainder and remainders rents Issues and profits of the same and all the Estate right Title property possession claim and demand whatsoever of them the said Robert Sanders and Alice his said wife of in or to the same or of into or out of all or any parte or parcell thereof.

To have and to hold the said four Lotts or parcells of Ground house and Barn with the right and privelidge of Comanage to the said parcell of Land belonging and all and singular other the Premises herein before granted with the Appurtenances and every parte and parcell

thereof unto him the said Bathazer Van Cleake his heires and assigns To the sole and onely proper use behoof and benefitt of him the said Bathazar Van Cleake his heires and assigns for Ever ijielding and paijing Ijearely his proportion of the Quit rent in the said Patent reserved, and the said Robert Sanders and Alice his wife for themselves their heires Executors and administrators doe Covenant promise and grant to and with the said Bathazer Van Cleake his heires and assigns by these Presents that he the said Bathazar Van Cleake his heires and assigns and every of them shall and may at all times and from time to time forever hereafter peaceably and Quietly have hold use and enjoij all and singular the said parcell of Ground house Barn and all other the premises with the appurtenances according to the True meaning hereof without any Let suite trouble or charge what soever of or by the said Robert Sanders and Alice his Wife their heires or assigns or any other person or persons whatsoever And that the said Robert Sanders and Alice his Wife their heires and assigns and all and every other Person and Persons any Estate right title use or demand haveing or lawfully claiming or which at any time hereafter shall or may have or lawfully claim into or out of the said premises hereinbefore granted or anij parte thereof bij from or under the said Robert Sanders and Alice his Wife shall and will at anij time hereafter dureing the space of seven whole ijeares now next following after the date hereof at the reasonable request Cost and Charges in the Law of him the said Bathazer Van Cleake his heires or assigns Doe make acknowledge execute and suffer or cause and procure to be done made acknowledged executed and sufferred all and every such further and other act and acts lawfull and reasonable assurance and assurances in the

Law whatsoever for the further and better assurance suretij and sure making and Conveijeing of all the said Granted premises with the appurtenances unto the said Balthazer Van Cleake his heires and assigns according to the true intent and meaning hereof as by the said Bathazer Van Cleake his heires or assigns or by his or their Councill learned in the Law in that behalf shall be reasonably devised advised or required. In Witness Whereof the Partijes first menconed in these Presents have hereunto set their hands and Seales the Day and Ijeare first above written Robert (L. S.) Sanders, Elsie (L. S.) Sanders. Signed Sealed and Delivered in the presence of us Landlhersobafon ijacob fredrijck son blom, Thomas Sanderse, Wm. Huddleston, New York the sixth of June Anoq Dmo 1697. Then appeared before me, John Lawrence Esqr, one of his Majestije's Council and one of the Justices of the Supreme Court for the Province of New York the within menconed Robert Sanders and Alice his Wife and acknowledged the within written Jnstrument to be their and each of their Voluntarij act and Deeds acknowledged before me.

John Lawrence.

In the preceding Deed recorded at the request of Robert Leake Esqr page 534 line 30 the word *and* and line 33 the Word *sixty* wrote on Razures:

Examined this 26th April 1768.

Geo. Banijar D secrij."

See Vol. 17 of Deeds, Secretary of State's office, Albany, p. 533.

OCT 13 1902

LC FT. MEADE
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